

President Wilson Orders the U. S. Troops to Colorado to Restore Order

MILITIA TO BE WITHDRAWN AS SOON AS FEDERALS ARRIVE

Governor Ammons Reports Commonwealth in "State of Insurrection" and Officials Unable to Restore and Maintain Peace—President Orders U. S. Forces to Take Charge of Strife-torn State and Industrial War in Trinidad Coal Mining District.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED TO PEOPLE OF U. S.

Message Officially Signed by President and Secretary of State and Telegram Defining Government Position Sent to State Executive—Garrison Issues Orders to Leavenworth and Fort D. A. Russell Companies to Proceed at Once to Scene of Trouble.

Washington, D. C., April 28.—President Wilson today ordered United States troops to take charge of the strife-torn scenes of the industrial war in Colorado. In proclamation to the people of the United States he commanded that all violence and disorder cease. The proclamation read: "By the president of the United States of America: "A PROCLAMATION. "Whereas, it is provided by the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every state in this union, on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence; "And whereas, the governor of the state of Colorado has represented that domestic violence exists in said state, which he is unable to suppress; and has represented that it is impossible to convene the legislature of the state in time to meet the present emergency; "And whereas, the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any state or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever in the judgment of the president it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such insurrection or obstruction to the laws, he shall, forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse, and restore peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time; "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in, or connected with, said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before the thirtieth day of April, instant. "In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be fixed. "Done at this city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth.



WOODROW WILSON
BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Trinidad, Colo., April 28.—A force of 650 militiamen, split into four divisions, today was facing a body of strikers estimated at more than 2000. The strikers' army was concentrated in Las Animas and Huerfano counties—the southern field—in Fremont county, where on Sunday the Chandler mine was captured, and in Boulder county, the lignite coal field north of Denver. Adjutant General John Chase today divided the force of 200 men he had taken to Fremont county and went with 120 militiamen toward the northern field. The remainder of his small force stayed in Fremont county to protect a number of important mines. In Huerfano county, 100 infantry and cavalry at noon were confronted by a force of some 400 miners which last night captured the McNally mine and made a vigorous attack on the Walsenburg property of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. At Ludlow, Colonel Edward Verdeckberg was in command of the main military establishment, with 350 men remaining to protect the mines in Las Animas county. Sheriff Jefferson Parr of Huerfano county, said shortly before 11 o'clock, that the firing at the Walsenburg mine had ceased and that the militia had not yet gone to the scene of the fighting. He said one dead striker had just been brought to a Walsenburg morgue. A seriously wounded striker had been taken to a hospital at Pueblo.

Ludlow to fix the blame for the killing of women and children. Washington, D. C., April 28.—President Wilson today decided to order federal troops to Colorado to restore order in the coal strike district where virtual civil war exists. The decision was reached after the president had gone over the Colorado situation with his cabinet during the greater part of a two-hour session, and a proclamation will be issued later today ordering federal soldiers to the scene of the industrial conflict. The number of troops were decided on in a conference between the president and Secretary of War Garrison at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The order prepared by Secretary Garrison called for the detail of troops from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Trinidad and Ludlow City in the strike district and from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Canon City, At Fort Leavenworth the second squadron of the Fifth cavalry is stationed, and at Fort Russell troops E and I of the Twelfth cavalry are awaiting orders. Militia to be Withdrawn. The president in a telegram to Governor Ammons, requests that the state legislature, which is to be convened May 4, consider the whole situation, so that means may be provided for the state to reassert its authority and to limit the operation of the federal troops. The president asks also that the militia be withdrawn temporarily while the federal troops restore order. President Sends Telegram. The president's telegram to Governor Ammons was as follows: "In response to your telegram describing a situation of domestic violence in your state, which you informed me has passed beyond the ability of the state to control and conveying your request to me to dispatch federal troops pursuant to section four, article four, of the constitution of the United States, I beg leave to advise you as follows: "That section of the constitution provides that the United States shall protect each state on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence and is put into effect by certain statutes, principally sections five, two, nine, seven and five, three hundred revised statutes. The former makes it lawful for the president in the circumstances described in the section of the constitution referred to, to use the land forces or the naval forces of the United States as he deems necessary, and the latter provides that whenever in his judgment it becomes necessary so to use these forces, he shall forthwith by proclamation command the insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes in a specified time. "Upon the information before me, my judgment is that it is necessary for me to use the military forces of the United States for the purposes defined by law, and I shall forthwith

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE

Vera Cruz, April 28.—An unfounded report was received here today to the effect that six Americans had been taken from the jail at Cordoba and killed and also that another American had been put to death at Cosamaloapan, a town about 80 miles south of Vera Cruz. Neither Rear Admiral Fletcher nor Consul Canada had what they regarded as conclusive information as to the execution of the Americans but they are investigating the report.

Colorado Fuel & Iron company, speaking for the operators, expressed satisfaction and a belief that "law and order would be speedily restored." He added: "At no time in the last eight months has there been any other real question but that of the maintenance of law and order; with that all properties could have been worked full time." Horace N. Hawkins, counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, said: "I will aid in every way I can to quiet the situation."

Trinidad, Colo., April 28.—Colonel Edward Verdeckberg, in command at the Ludlow military camp, said there were 100 militiamen near the Walsenburg mine, and he proposed to drive the strikers out of the hills during the day. The troops at Walsenburg have no artillery, he said. Eighty men were sent from Ludlow last night consisting of troops D and company H, First regiment. Troop C came from Denver last night, stopping at Walsenburg. Colonel Verdeckberg said his men had not been engaged with the strikers up to 10:30. This statement was confirmed by a telephone message directly from the mine office. This message said strikers and guards had been fighting during the morning but that the firing had stopped. The strikers, according to this information, were about 400 strong and were about 300 yards from the mine office.

SOUTH AMERICAN ENVOYS SEEK GROUND FOR PEACE PROPOSALS

Mediators Hold Conference With Wilson and Cabinet After Meeting at Argentine Legation—Mexican Situation of Absorbing Interest to Washington Officials—Submission of Tangible Plan Is Eagerly Awaited—No New Orders Issued to War and Navy Departments.

FUNSTON'S ARRIVAL AROUSES ENTHUSIASM

Brigadier General Instructed to Assume Supreme Command of Land Forces at Vera Cruz—Officer Takes Up Work of Administration of Affairs in Mexican Seaport—Consuls Submit Reports of Conditions at Divergent Points in Mexico—Mediation Negotiations Make No Change in Plans of Army and Navy Department.

Washington, April 28.—While envoys of Brazil, Argentina and Chile sought today to find some ground on which to base proposals to the United States and Mexico, which would settle difficulties between the nations, the word was flashed from Vera Cruz that Brigadier General Funston and about 5000 troops had arrived at the base of American operations in the Mexican republic. Chief interest in Washington centered throughout the day, however, in the activity of the South American diplomats, who met early in the day at the Argentine legation to plan the next step in the negotiations for peace. Before the envoys began their conference, Secretary of State Bryan was formally notified by Ambassador Riano of Spain that General Huerta had accepted the principle of mediation proposed. Cabinet Holds Meeting. Coincident with the conference of the mediators, President Wilson and the cabinet met in regular session, the subject of absorbing interest being the Mexican situation with peace proposals as the particular matter under consideration. Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, sought to confer with the secretary of state, but Mr. Bryan being at the cabinet meeting, the Spanish ambassador informed Robert Lansing, counselor of the department that General Huerta had given assurances that he would protect Americans in departing from Mexico. When members of the cabinet reached the White House to enter on the serious deliberations confronting them, all of them appeared more cheerful than they had been for many days, and several expressed hope something tangible and hopeful would come from the proposals to mediate the dispute with Mexico. No New Orders Issued. No new orders were issued from the navy or war departments, but there was enthusiastic interest among department heads over the arrival at Vera Cruz of the transports bearing the Fifth army brigade comprising the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth infantry under Brigadier General Garrison insisted early in the day that the mediation proposals could not affect the orders to General Funston. General Funston's instructions were to land immediately on arrival and assume supreme command of the land forces. Rear Admiral Fletcher, who has been directing operations up to this time, will, therefore, return to his flagship, the Florida, withdrawing also all of the bluejackets. That part of the marine force now ashore at Vera Cruz, however, has been detached from the navy and now becomes part of General Funston's command. General Funston, also, will take up the work undertaken by Admiral Fletcher in directing the administration of governmental affairs in Vera Cruz. Report From Nogales. The state department received a report from Consul Simpich at Nogales, Ariz., that 145 Americans with thirteen children, had arrived by train from Torres, and that another refugee train from Culiacan was expected soon. Consul Hostetter reported his arrival at Nogales from Hermosillo with sixty Americans and the expected arrival of ninety more from Sinaloa. Consul Garrett reported all Americans removed from the Nuevo Laredo consular district. Federals Insult Americans. Reports from Eagle Pass, Texas, say American refugees coming from the interior of Mexico report they were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Corobada Sunday informed him that no American property there had been disturbed and Americans were being guarded from mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda

Potrero, including Superintendent H. W. Rayer, were taken to Corobada. Consul Canada said he expected another trainload of Americans from Mexico City to reach Vera Cruz today. He had no information as to Americans at Tacuba, but said those detained at Orizaba, were reported well cared for. Railroad Being Destroyed. Consul Canada further reported the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City is being rapidly destroyed between Tejeria and the capital. The ties were being burned and the rails loaded on cars and carried away. The consul also reported he had received assurances from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City that no Americans have been killed or were in danger, or none were imprisoned, except one at Aguas Calientes, who was delivered to the judicial authorities. "Some proofs having been found of his connivance with the revolutionists." Consul Blocker reported Ciudad Porfirio Diaz is completely deserted, the federals having retreated to Rosalia after a severe defeat by the Carranza forces. Seattle, Wash., April 28.—The cruiser West Virginia, Captain Josiah McKean, sailed this morning from the Puget Sound navy yard for Mazatlan, Mexico, via Mare Island navy yard. She carried Rear Admiral Robert M. Doyle, who will take command of a division of the Pacific fleet. The cruiser Chattanooga is all ready to sail for Mazatlan, and it was expected that she would get away late today. The cruiser Vicksburg, which has been ordered to make ready for Mexico, is coaling, and can sail tomorrow. Washington, D. C., April 28.—Spanish Ambassador Riano, in charge of the affairs of Mexico in the United States, today informed Secretary of State Bryan that General Huerta had unconditionally accepted the principle of mediation as involved in the proposal of the governments of Brazil, Argentina and Chile. El Paso, Texas, April 28.—Preparations were made today to move immediately the 4900 Mexican federal prisoners interned at Fort Bliss to Fort Wingate, New Mexico. Troop trains have been requisitioned. The Mexican prisoners will be escorted to their new quarters by the first battalion of the Twentieth infantry which will turn them over to troops from Fort Meade, South Dakota, which will form their permanent guard. Washington, D. C., April 28.—Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico reported today that the federal forces there are making further overtures to the Constitutionalists for a combining against the United States. He said the Constitutionalists are still firing. Rome, April 28.—A dispatch today from Mexico City says: "The fact that foreigners are authorized to leave constitutes a pledge of safety for all foreigners. Very few Italians, French or Spaniards have left but many Germans and a number of British have departed." London, April 28.—Mexico City was quiet today, according to a cablegram received from the staff of a British commercial house there. The message said the employers were all well and safe. Washington, D. C., April 28.—Admiral Badger reported today that all was quiet in Vera Cruz, that disturbances had ceased and that business was resuming its normal course.

of fire and took refuge in a store. About 4 o'clock there was a slight lull in the shooting. The sheriff, his deputies, A. J. Krist, and L. McDon, ald, former marshal of Louisville, made a dash and gained entrance to the mine enclosure. A brisk fire was resumed at 6:30. Sheriff Buster stated, that under orders from him, machine guns had not been used by the mine defenders, as their fire necessarily was directed toward the town. This precaution, he said, was taken that women and children might not be unnecessarily exposed. The women and children of the strikers have taken refuge in the cellars of their home. The attacks on the Vulcan mine at Lafayette and the Gorham mine at Marshall last night were of short duration. No casualties were reported and today's activities were that hostilities had not been resumed. At 1 o'clock it was announced that all the arms and ammunition in the possession of dealers in Boulder, Weld and Larimer counties had been requisitioned for use of the citizens volunteers under orders of District Attorney C. A. Carlson. Carlson announced that he had telephoned union leaders at Erie, Marshall, Superior and Lafayette, where strikers were reported preparing to march to the aid of the fellows at Louisville, urging them to keep their men at home. He stated that he had warned the district and local union leaders that he would hold them responsible in the event of fatalities, and had a special grand jury called today to consider cases growing out of the present trouble.

At 1 o'clock it was announced that all the arms and ammunition in the possession of dealers in Boulder, Weld and Larimer counties had been requisitioned for use of the citizens volunteers under orders of District Attorney C. A. Carlson. Carlson announced that he had telephoned union leaders at Erie, Marshall, Superior and Lafayette, where strikers were reported preparing to march to the aid of the fellows at Louisville, urging them to keep their men at home. He stated that he had warned the district and local union leaders that he would hold them responsible in the event of fatalities, and had a special grand jury called today to consider cases growing out of the present trouble.

At 1 o'clock it was announced that all the arms and ammunition in the possession of dealers in Boulder, Weld and Larimer counties had been requisitioned for use of the citizens volunteers under orders of District Attorney C. A. Carlson. Carlson announced that he had telephoned union leaders at Erie, Marshall, Superior and Lafayette, where strikers were reported preparing to march to the aid of the fellows at Louisville, urging them to keep their men at home. He stated that he had warned the district and local union leaders that he would hold them responsible in the event of fatalities, and had a special grand jury called today to consider cases growing out of the present trouble.

MEN ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION

Two Hundred Fifty Employees at New River Collieries Company Closed in Mine.

RESCUE PARTIES SENT Crew Fears Nearly All of Men Have Perished — Two Found Badly Burned.

Beckley, W. Va., April 28.—Two hundred and fifty men are reported entombed by an explosion in the mine of the New River collieries company at Eccles, W. Va. The explosion occurred when a full force of men were at work in shafts number five and number six, and about 600 feet deep, and could be heard in the town of Eccles, near which the mines are located. It was known that 198 men were in number five and 76 in number six. A rescue crew was at once organized and succeeded in dropping down one shaft to the bottom where two men were found badly burned and brought to the surface. It is believed both were fatally hurt. Another rescue party was organized and tried to enter the mine. They feared that almost, if not all, of the entombed men had perished. Pittsburgh, April 28.—The Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines has already started a mine rescue car from Bluefield, W. Va., to Eccles, where 260 men are reported entombed.

FIGHT STILL ON AT HECLA MINE

Strikers and Mine Guards Continue Hostilities — Two Wounded—No Fatalities.

Women and Children Hide in Cellars—Vulcan and Gorham Mines Quiet.

Boulder, Colo., April 28.—Aroused by the attack on the Hecla mine near Louisville, which continued at 10 o'clock today, business men of Boulder and Longmont were organizing volunteer companies to move against the strikers provided the peace commission sent out by the county commissioners failed to persuade them to end the fighting and maintain order. The volunteers here were forming under the leadership of Mayor W. L. Armstrong, former District Judge H. Gamble, Postmaster J. L. Moorehead and Dr. George Cattermole and at Longmont under R. H. Kitley. Hardware dealers at the two towns had turned over their stocks of arms and ammunition. Arrangements were made with the Colorado & Southern railroad to move the volunteers to Louisville. At 10:30 the strikers were reported to be advancing through a railroad cut to the west of the Hecla mine into close quarters. No report has come from Sheriff Buster at the mine since shortly before 8 o'clock as all telephone and telegraph wires are down. Early today Sheriff Buster declared that a machine gun at the mine would not be used unless the strikers attempted to storm the mine enclosure. Armed telephone linemen left here today in an effort to restore telephone communication. Boulder, Colo., April 28.—Fighting between strikers and mine guards at the Hecla mine at Louisville, which began at 10:30 last night, continued at 8:30 today. At that hour two guards had been slightly wounded according to Sheriff Buster. No fatalities were reported. A posse of Boulder citizens is being organized by Under-sheriff Euler and Deputy District Attorney Martin to go to the relief of the beleaguered mine. The Hecla mine, the property of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, is located about one mile from Louisville, bounded on one side at some distance by a public road, near which is a row of houses and cabins. Sheriff Buster in his account of the night's fighting, given by long distance telephone today, stated that the strikers were using these houses and cabins as protection. Sheriff Between Lines. For two hours last night the sheriff was caught between the two lines

AMMONS ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Denver, April 28.—The issuance of a proclamation by Governor Ammons to "all law abiding and peace loving citizens" of Colorado, "to give their moral and active support to the effort to restore peace in the strike districts," called attention today to conditions which the proclamation described as a "state of insurrection." The proclamation declared that the state authorities had but one desire, "to restore and maintain order," and declared that until this is accomplished "there can be no machinery to secure justice in the courts."

The governor declared the militia have been in the field for nearly six months, are there "to restore law and order," and for no other purpose, and are not interested in the outcome of the strike. He cited the fact that until he left for Washington about ten days ago, "not a single person was killed by the militia because of the strike and only two altogether—one by attack and one fugitive from justice."

Need Be No Bloodshed. The proclamation declared there "need be no further bloodshed if the strikers will quit and return to their homes. If they refuse, every available power will be brought to bear to compel them to do so."

The proclamation concludes: "Peace officers throughout the state are urged to arrest and hold for conspiracy every man caught collecting arms or ammunition to ship to any part of the state, calling for volunteers, or organizing companies of men to be used against the constituted authorities of the state."

Denver, Colo., April 28.—Word that President Wilson had ordered federal troops sent into the coal fields of Colorado where a strike has been in progress since September 23 last, was received with general satisfaction at state, union and operators headquarters here today. "Good," exclaimed Governor Ammons when informed of the order. He added: "I believe order will be restored speedily."

J. F. Welborn, president of the

MEXICANS TRY TO CROSS BORDER

Rebel Commander Reports to American Authorities Movements of Federal Troops.

Laredo, April 28.—The rebel commander at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, today reported to the American authorities here that the federal troops, who Friday evacuated the town, were trying to cross the Rio Grande above Laredo. United States troops at Minera were ordered to be on the alert. Army officers said nothing had been seen of the federals at noon. Mexican federals retreating from Nuevo Laredo, after dynamiting the border city, left a trail of destruction behind them, according to a train crew arriving here today with the abandoned troop trains used by the federals in their flight. The towns of Sanchez and La Jarita were completely destroyed, they reported, and the inhabitants have fled to the hills. The railroad bridge at Sanchez was not destroyed as first reported. Rebels have appointed a new mayor and council of Nuevo Laredo preparatory to rehabilitating the city.

Reports from Eagle Pass, Texas, say American refugees coming from the interior of Mexico report they were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Corobada Sunday informed him that no American property there had been disturbed and Americans were being guarded from mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda

Reports from Eagle Pass, Texas, say American refugees coming from the interior of Mexico report they were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Corobada Sunday informed him that no American property there had been disturbed and Americans were being guarded from mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda

Reports from Eagle Pass, Texas, say American refugees coming from the interior of Mexico report they were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Corobada Sunday informed him that no American property there had been disturbed and Americans were being guarded from mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda

Reports from Eagle Pass, Texas, say American refugees coming from the interior of Mexico report they were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Corobada Sunday informed him that no American property there had been disturbed and Americans were being guarded from mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda

Reports from Eagle Pass, Texas, say American refugees coming from the interior of Mexico report they were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Corobada Sunday informed him that no American property there had been disturbed and Americans were being guarded from mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda

BASEBALL

For Today's Games See Page 6.